In the Claims:

1. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system in plaster form for controlled release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone acetate, comprising:

a backing layer;

a reservoir supersaturated with active ingredients, said active ingredients being oestradiol and norethisterone acetate, said reservoir being attached to said backing layer and being prepared by mixing polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesives, crystallization inhibitor(s), and said active ingredients, said polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesives including polyacrylate, said polyacrylate consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, wherein the crystallization inhibitor(s) is an amino group-containing polymer selected from the group consisting of polyaminoamides, polyaminoimidazolines, polyetherurethaneamines, polyamines and polyglucosamines; and

a detachable protective layer.

2. (canceled)

3. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir comprises at least one crystallization inhibitor in proportion of from 0.05 to 30% by weight.

4. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir comprises oestradiol and norethisterone acetate in a weight ratio of from 1:2 to 1:15, and in an overall concentration of up to 25% by weight.

5. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein

the reservoir includes a constituent from the group consisting of aging inhibitors, plasticizers, antioxidants and absorption improvers, the plasticizers being used in a concentration of 0 to 5% by weight and the aging inhibitor in a concentration of 0.1 to 2% by weight.

6. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive is selected from the group consisting of a solvent-based adhesive, a dispersion adhesive, a hot-melt adhesive and a UV-crosslinkable adhesive.

7. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir consists of at least two layers.

8. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir has a layer thickness of 0.02 mm to 0.500 mm.

9. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir is provided with an additional pressure-sensitive adhesive layer.

10. (canceled)

11. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 4, wherein the reservoir comprises oestradiol and norethisterone acetate in a weight ratio of from 1:3 to 1:7.

12. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 8, wherein the reservoir has a layer thickness of 0.030 to 0.200 mm.

13. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 9, wherein the reservoir is provided with a pressure-sensitive adhesive margin.

14. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir is provided with a pressure-sensitive adhesive margin.

15. (previously presented) A method for providing a transdermal therapeutic system for therapeutic applications of a drug comprising oestradiol in combination with norethisterone in human medicine, said method comprising:

applying said transdermal therapeutic system to the skin of a patient; and

controlling the release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone acetate to the human skin by providing a reservoir in said transdermal therapeutic system, said reservoir being supersaturated with the active ingredients, oestradiol and norethisterone acetate, and being attached to a backing layer, wherein said reservoir comprises at least one amino group-containing polymer as a crystallization inhibitor, and at least one adhesive consisting of a polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesives consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen;

wherein said crystallization inhibitor is an amino group-containing polymer selected from the group consisting of polyaminoamides, polyaminoimidazolines, polyetherurethaneamines, polyamines and polyglucosamines and wherein hydrogen bonds are created between basic groups of said at least one amino group-containing crystallization inhibitor and the mobile hydrogen atoms of the oestradiol to immobilize the oestradiol to reduce the concentration of freely mobile oestradiol in the matrix to prevent crystallization.

16. (previously presented) The transdermal therapeutic system as set forth in claim 1, wherein said polyacrylate consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, consists of monomer units consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

17. (previously presented) The method for producing a transdermal therapeutic system for therapeutic applications as set forth in claim 15, wherein said polyacrylate consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, consists of monomer units consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

18. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system in plaster form for controlled release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone acetate, comprising:

a backing layer;

a reservoir supersaturated with active ingredients, said active ingredients being oestradiol and norethisterone acetate, said reservoir being attached to said backing layer and being prepared using polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesive(s) and crystallization inhibitor(s), said polyacrylate of said polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesive(s) consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, wherein the crystallization inhibitor(s) is an amino group-containing polymer selected from the group consisting of polyaminoamides, polyaminoimidazolines, polyetherurethaneamines, polyamines and polyglucosamines, for improving the solubility of the oestradiol in combination with norethisterone; and

a detachable protective layer.